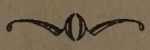
The Church Peace Union

(Founded by Andrew Carnegie)



Report of
The Secretaries
and the
Auditors
for the year 1944

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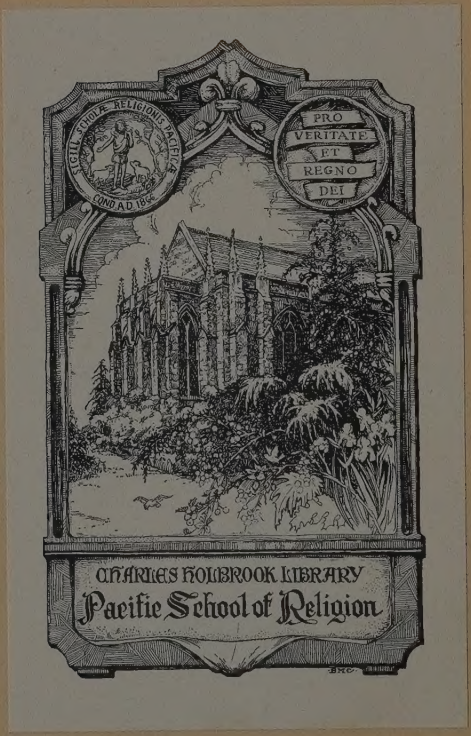

Printed February 1945

The Church Peace Union

(Founded by Andrew Carnegie)

Report of the Secretaries, and the Auditors to the Board of Trustees at the Thirty-first Annual Meeting held in New York City January 18, 1945

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THIRTY-FIRST ANNUAL MEETING
OF THE
BOARD OF TRUSTEES
OF THE
CHURCH PEACE UNION
January 18, 1945

•

REPORT BY THE GENERAL SECRETARY

To the Trustees:

During the year 1944 the Trustees met in annual session on January 20 in New York City and on June 5, 6 and 7 in Semi Annual session at Rye, N. Y. In addition to these meetings of the Trustees, ten meetings of the Executive Committee were held.

The most important actions taken were as follows:

January 6 –

Budget for 1944 approved and referred to Trustees for adoption by vote at Annual Meeting.

It was voted to participate in the mass meeting, held in Carnegie Hall, protesting against intolerance.

January 20 (Annual Meeting)

The following program for the year was adopted:

(1) Continued support of the war effort for complete victory of the armed forces of the United Nations as essential to the establishment of a permanent peace.

(2) Continuation of the plan of holding "Win the War – Win the Peace" Institutes as a cooperative effort under the leadership of The Church Peace Union.

(3) Strengthen, deepen, and widen our educational program.

(4) Seek to secure a more definite agreement on the part of our Government, following the commitments of the Fulbright and Connally Resolutions, and to bring about a permanent organization of the United Nations.

(5) Work for the full participation of our Government with the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration.

(6) Work for the fuller implementation of the interfaith statement, *Pattern for Peace.*

A committee was set up to study post-war organization. A strong resolution was adopted against anti-semitism. Also voted to cooperate in the Conference on Palestine to be held in Washington February 17.

March 16 –

Accepted a radio program over WEVD, for the fourth Wednesday evening of each month. The Church Peace Union provided the speakers from April through December.

A resolution was passed calling upon our nation to cooperate with the other United Nations in the setting up of a "United Nations Council."

April 26 –

A letter of greeting was sent from The Church Peace Union to Mr. Henry Morgenthau on the occasion of his 88th birthday.

May 18 –

A resolution was passed, requesting action on the proposed Planks on Foreign Policy to be submitted to both national political conventions, calling for the establishment of a United Nations Council, the creation of "a general international organization," and the creation of methods for raising living standards throughout the world.

Together with some twelve other organizations The Church Peace Union signed an appeal to the President of the United States, for the furthering of "practical means for the elimination of future wars."

June 5, 6, 7 – (Semi-annual Meeting, Rye, N. Y.)

A report from the committee on the future policy of the World Alliance was read by Mr. Pennington and was adopted.

Mr. Charles P. Taft, II, was the principal speaker at a dinner given by the Trustees. He told of his work as Director of the Office of War-time Economic Affairs in the Department of State.

It was voted to join the new organization, "United Americans for World Organization" as an affiliated and consultative agency.

A long discussion ensued, led by Father Conway, regarding the development of interest in the *Pattern for Peace*. The following resolution was adopted:

> RESOLVED, that we urge the Conventions of both major parties to recognize in their platforms the importance of basic moral principles for international law and order, as expressed in the Catholic, Jewish-Protestant Declaration on World Peace. In particular, we urge a clear commitment to American partici-

pation in international institutions to guarantee collective security and justice as called for in this historic *Pattern for Peace.*

September 21 –

A report was made on the deaths of Bishop James Cannon, Jr., Dr. Walter A. Jessup, and Dr. Clifford W. Barnes. Appropriate memorials were prepared, adopted and ordered spread upon the minutes.

The General Secretary reported on a letter from Miss Ruth Woodsmall of the World's Y.W.C.A. offering cooperation with this organization in the world-wide work of The Church Peace Union. Particular emphasis was given to working with Latin-American countries.

It was voted to employ and authorize Dr. Robert Dexter to visit Geneva and other parts of the continent of Europe to make a survey of the work of the World Alliance and report back to The Church Peace Union for guidance in its future actions.

The General Secretary reported on the work of Mr. A. A. Paul, the unofficial secretary representing our interests in India.

The Education Committee reported the beginning of a new publication known as "Focus" to be included as a supplement to the *News Letter.*

Dr. Voss reported that arrangements had been made for five radio broadcasts over Station WQXR on the *Pattern for Peace.*

October 19 –

A full discussion of arrangements for the Annual Meeting of the World Alliance to be held on November 10 in New York City.

November 17 –

Delegates were appointed to the National Study Conference arranged by the Federal Council of the Churches, to be held in Cleveland in January, 1945.

A Statement on Program was prepared for discussion by the Trustees at the Annual Meeting.

December 20 –

This was a business meeting dealing particularly with the budget and finances for 1945.

The General Secretary reported very successful Institutes held at Dallas, Texas, and Salina, Kansas.

Continued Support of the War Effort –

Our main emphasis has been the holding of a series of Institutes which were started in 1942. This year Institutes were held in the following cities:

Chicago, Ill. ..... January 13-15
Winter Park, Fla. (Rollins College) ..... February 2-4
Miami, Fla. ..... April 12-14
St. Louis, Mo. ..... May 15, 16
Easton, Pa. (Lafayette College) ..... October 25, 26
New York ..... November 10
(Annual Meeting of the World Alliance)
Dallas, Texas ..... December 12, 13
Salina, Kansas ..... December 14

The reports of the Institutes in Dallas and Salina are included with these statements. All the Institutes have been eminently successful. Programs have followed an established pattern. But since the issuance by the State Department of the Dumbarton Oaks Proposals, we have had the support of the State Department. At the New York, Dallas and Salina Institutes, representatives sent by the State Department were headline speakers and leaders in the discussions.

In early November the War Department, through the War Writers' Board, asked the Executive Secretary to prepare a Christmas Message to be sent to the armed forces throughout the world. This assignment was finished and under date of December 21, the following letter was received from Col. Benjamin C. Bowker, Chief, Army Orientation Branch:

> Your article on "What Part Can Religion Play?" was considered so fine that it has been forwarded not only to the European Theater of Operations but also to every other American theater of operations for such use as the Information and Education Directors in each theater may be able to make of it. You can expect that it will receive wide circulation overseas.
>
> Please accept our sincere appreciation for this contribution to straight thinking on the part of our troops. Knowing that you must be interested, we will forward examples of how the article was used as soon as we secure them.

The publication of the Tri-Faith Statement — *The Pattern for Peace,* throughout the world has reached millions. No piece of work ever undertaken by The Church Peace Union has been of more significance or more successful.

In addition to the various executive details of the office, the General Secretary has traveled more this year and made more addresses, conducted more Institutes and conferences than during any year of his service.

Cooperation –

Even a glance through these annual reports will indicate what wide contacts we have made, and how often we have been asked to take the lead in arranging for community meetings and conferences. All the secretaries have been busy speaking and taking part in these conferences and Institutes.

History of the Thirty Years of Service of The Church Peace Union –

Dr. Macfarland has finished his manuscript and it is now being considered by publishers. We hope that this will appear in the early spring, at least before our semi-annual meeting in June.

The International Field –

Miss Ivy Marks, our secretary, is now working through the office of the Unitarian Service Committee in Lisbon, Portugal, and at the same time is making contacts with the members of our various national committees.

We have a full report from Pasteur Jézéquel, telling of his life and service the last four years, and he sends his regards to the Trustees.

We have commissioned Dr. and Mrs. Robert Dexter, members of our World Alliance, to make a thorough study of our work in various countries of Europe. They are now in London and will go from there to Geneva and send us reports from time to time. These reports will be sent to the Trustees of The Church Peace Union and the officials and Executive Committee of the World Alliance. In this work the Dexters will have as their terms of reference the report of the committee, of which Mr. Pennington was Chairman, and which was adopted at our meeting last June.

Cooperation with the World Religions –

There has been a revival of interest in the possibilities of work among the chief religions of the world. We have had considerable correspondence and some conferences with groups relating to this matter. Our experience in preparation for the World Conference of Religions, which was held in 1928 at Geneva, has been made available to many other organizations.

THE CHURCH PEACE UNION

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT

RICHARD M. FAGLEY

Education Secretary

1. The *News Letter* during the past year has attempted to deal with important religious developments and some of the more significant secular developments towards the organization of peace. The September issue summarized the results of the Bretton Woods Conference. The October issue celebrated the anniversary of the *Pattern for Peace*. The November issue summarized the Dumbarton Oaks proposals, and the December issue presented religious comments thereon. Ten thousand reprints of material from the November issue have been made to meet requests from religious and secular groups.

2. *Focus*. On the recommendation of the Education Committee, we have inaugurated a brief monthly bulletin for laymen on the churches' work for world order. This bulletin, entitled *Focus*, can meet a real need that is not now being met. The bulletin should not merely be a brief summary of material carried in the *News Letter*, it should be adapted first of all to the needs and interests of those laymen who are now receiving very little material on the over-all task of religious groups in the field of international relations. Much work still needs to be done to make *Focus* the instrument it ought to be. Much also needs to be done to build up group subscriptions so that the bulletin may serve an important purpose and also pay for itself. Sample copies were sent to *News Letter* readers during the Fall of 1944. Other methods need to be used to bring *Focus* to the attention of key leaders in the local churches. As a war time service, the Church Peace Union should make the bulletin available in reasonable quantities, without charge, to chaplains. An initial mailing to Protestant chaplains has been made by the Service Men's Christian League. The subscription list of 1800 copies needs to be multiplied many times before our goal is attained.

3. *The Pattern for Peace* has received increasing support from religious groups and leaders. Information about developments have been sent to leaders of the three faiths in a mimeographed bulletin, *Pattern's Progress*, edited by Father Conway, the secretary, and now Rabbi Ahron Opher, assistant to the president of the Synagogue Council. On October 7 we published an anniversary

pamphlet entitled, *Pattern's Progress, October 7, 1943 – October 7, 1944,* with comments by church leaders. The Honorable Cordell Hull, then Secretary of State, commented as follows:

> On the first anniversary of the issuance of the *Pattern for Peace,* it is heartening to note the accomplishments during the past year of our religious leaders – Catholic, Jewish and Protestant – toward obtaining public awareness of the spiritual foundations necessary to assure the world a just and lasting peace.
>
> As we move forward with other nations, seeking the future freedom of mankind in peace and security, we gain renewed strength from the knowledge that our spiritual leaders are united in their determination that this objective shall be attained. This leadership must exercise its guiding influence to ensure that the same determination is deeply ingrained in all those millions of our citizens who look to it for direction.

The educational work in support of the *Pattern,* carried on by Catholic groups, has been extensive. Father Conway, working with the Catholic Association for International Peace, has been carrying on a heavy speaking and writing program. He is writing a weekly column for some 20 Catholic papers on problems of world order. In recent months, the *Pattern* has been commended to church groups by the General Council of the United Church of Canada, by the biennial convention of the United Lutheran Church, by the National Council of Catholic Women and by the international convention of the Disciples of Christ. It was also praised by Dr. Cavert in his report to the biennial association of the Federal Council of Churches. Perhaps the most gratifying development has been the proposals of the Dumbarton Oaks conferences for an organization which moves in the direction of point 5 of the *Pattern.* The latter states:

> An enduring peace requires the organization of international institutions which will develop a body of international law; guarantee the faithful fulfilment of international obligations, and revise them when necessary; assure collective security by drastic limitation and continuing control of armaments, compulsory arbitration and adjudication of controversies, and the use when necessary of adequate sanctions to enforce the law.

4. *Some 10,000 copies* of the Revised Check List of Religious Literature for Chaplains and Service Men have been sent to chaplains by

official Protestant and Catholic agencies. This war time service has proved of real value. A new edition is desirable.

5. *The Conference on Religious Research* has engaged part of the secretary's time, representing 18 interdenominational agencies. The Conference is potentially a significant step forward towards a more adequate program of religious research. The function of the Conference is to provide a clearing house of information on research needs and projects, to facilitate cooperative efforts in this field, and to secure a closer relationship between the work of the interdenominational agencies and that of the seminars and graduate schools. To advance this latter purpose, a joint committee of the Conference and the American Association of Theological Schools has been authorized. This Fall, Bishop Oxnam was elected chairman of the Conference.

6. *The Christian Conference on War and Peace* has been a further concern. Various memoranda have been prepared connected with world order strategy for the use of leaders of this Conference. Consultations on international religious strategy furthered by members of this group have for the time being been interrupted by the untimely death of the late Archbishop of Canterbury. Cooperation with denominational groups has been cordial during the past year. The plan which the secretary was asked to prepare for a World Order Compact was signed by some 1600 Congregational churches in May and in many Unitarian churches in November. The secretary also worked with a group of Presbyterian leaders setting up a denominational World Order movement which is now in process. He also served in the past year as secretary of a committee to prepare a statement on the Churches in the Post War World for the Congregational General Council, chaired a seminar on "The Local Church and World Order" at the Council and has served as assistant-secretary of the Post War Aims Committee, set up to implement the statement adopted unanimously by the Council. He also worked with the United Council of Church Women in planning their World Order program in their annual convention in October.

While some of the hopes of the department and Education Committee have not been attained, some of the developments during the past year indicate progress. The opportunities for the educational work of the Church Peace Union during the critical days of 1945 are a challenge to all concerned. The secretary would like to

express his appreciation for the generous counsel and help given by the General Secretary, the staff and members of the board during the past year.

INFORMATION SERVICE AND ADMINISTRATION

G. S. BARKER

Assistant Secretary

INFORMATION SERVICE

The circulation of our publications during the year is as follows:

News Letter		
To mailing list—ten issues	144,702	
Special orders and miscellaneous requests	1,611	
Reprint of "Future of Europe," April News Letter	1,150	
Reprint of excerpts from November News Letter, 12 pp.	8,000	
Reprint from November News Letter of page 1, "Statement on Dumbarton Oaks"	1,200	
		156,663
Other Publications		
Pattern for Peace	271,773	
Pattern's Progress (Anniversary Number)	1,346	
Pattern's Progress, Bulletin and Supplements	16,000	
Religious Literature for Chaplains	10,710	
		299,829
Focus—(September to December, inclusive)		
Promotion with News Letter	53,470	
Through subscriptions and "complimentary"	4,460	
		57,930
Anti-Semitism, Inc.	4,177	
Program for Action	1,795	
Half of Humanity	1,622	
Crossroads of Conflict	1,493	
The Study of Peace Aims	1,199	
		10,286
Distribution of Publications of Other Organizations		
A Layman's Program for Peace	14,375	
Time Has Come for Action	3,174	
Disciplines of Freedom—(Lenten Booklet)	1,236	
Miscellaneous	4,459	
		23,244
GRAND TOTAL		547,952

Each institute has been supplied with our literature in quantity for use at the sessions and for follow-up groups.

Study Groups

We continue to serve quite a large number of Study Groups, both adult and youth. I devote much thought and care to the selection of material to suit each particular group. Teachers, high school students, public speakers, libraries, (university, seminary, public and the Instituto Cultural of Argentina), public, normal and parochial schools, research workers, write in or visit our library for our publications, material for addresses, theses, bibliographies, debating material, and information about our organization, its aims, purposes and publications. The following are examples of the type of organization we serve:

In April came a letter from the Rev. C. Clark Shedd, executive secretary of the Toledo Council of Churches, putting in an order for 25,000 copies of the *Pattern for Peace.* These were to be used in a city-wide study of the fundamental problems of a just and enduring peace, and resulted in an impressive series of public meetings from April 30th to May 7th with members of all faiths participating.

Another outstanding series of forums were fourteen sponsored by three of the churches of Parkersburg, West Virginia, largely organized by Mr. Lunk, commercial counselor of the Monongahela West Pen Public Service Company, to which the Information Service was able to contribute study material.

The Social Action Committee of the Plymouth Congregational Church of New Haven, Connecticut, appealed to us for selected literature, in quantity, for its series of forums on four Sunday evenings. We were happy to send them considerable literature pertinent to the subject "Planning for a Just and Durable Peace." The forums were addressed by outstanding leaders and 2,000 persons attended.

The American Legion asked for copies of *Crossroads of Conflict* and *Half of Humanity* for the members of its National Commission on Post-War America in their study of the question.

Capt. Thomas W. Smith, Information and Education Officer at Niagara Falls, asked for and was sent several hundreds of the *Pattern for Peace* and other material showing the part the churches are taking in planning for peace, for a display during the Christmas season in the War News Room.

The Swedish and Norwegian Legations and many other Scandinavian organizations and newspapers and individuals were particularly interested in Mr. Hambro's booklet, *Crossroads of Conflict;* while the Boards of Foreign Missions, Christian Boards of Publications, the Women's Missionary Societies as well as the Chicago University, Department of Oriental Languages and the New Zealand Supply Mission and many others showed their interest in Dr. Searle Bates' booklet, *Half of Humanity.*

We made our annual contribution of printed matter to the Institutes on International Relations, held under the auspices of the Friends Service Committee in various sections of the country during the summer.

Some of the high schools of Texas, which were debating post-war plans for preserving peace as part of their public speaking curriculum, wrote in to us for pertinent information.

We also supplied considerable material to a series of county conventions which were held throughout New York State, under the auspices of the State Council of Churches. Professor Loomis, who is in charge of the exhibit of literature, estimates that some 10,000 church leaders attend these conventions.

The Passaic Jewish Community Council requested 500 copies of the *Pattern for Peace* to be distributed to religious and fraternal groups throughout the community as the beginning of a campaign to secure universal adoption of an international Bill of Rights.

Literature exhibits were prepared for the Committee on World Order of Pomona, California, for their Christian Literature Week and Armistice observance; also for the Summer Institute for Social Progress, at Wellesley, Massachusetts, the Maritime Baptist Convention, Nova Scotia, and the Garrett Biblical Institute. The Center for International Understanding of Los Angeles, California, has been well supplied with our publications.

I spent some time with a representative of the Division of Foreign Information Research of the Office of War Information who requested information regarding the international work of our organization for the Division's directory of American Institutes and Associations with international activity or interest.

Some time was also given to the curator of the Friends Historical Library at Swarthmore, Pennsylvania, selecting duplicate books and pamphlet material from our own library, which we were happy to present to the Friends.

In addition to my regular work for the Information Service and business administration, I spent a great deal of time in connection with the History of the Church Peace Union, on which Dr. Macfarland has worked with so much devotion and energy. This entailed delving into our voluminous records of thirty years, verifying dates and selecting material and also reading and re-reading the manuscript of four hundred pages.

I am a member of the Steering Committee, and Finance Committee of the National Peace Conference and also represented our organization in the Women's Action Committee and, as such, have attended their regular meetings.

Administration

Few, but those who see behind the scenes as I do, know the amount of detailed work required to keep the wheels of the organization running, and running smoothly. In these days of shortages of all kinds — labor, supplies, paper, etc.— and delivery delays, it is quite a problem to get the mechanical materials for our needs. No matter how fine our program, if our machinery should break down we could not serve our constituency, or fulfill our purpose.

Sometimes it is an obstacle race with time. Schedules have to be carefully planned in advance with the executive and clerical staffs, as well as with the printers, delivery services, and supply houses, etc., taking all these possible obstacles into account. Our monthly publications: the *News Letter, Focus, Pattern's Progress* Bulletins and Supplements, must go out regularly to be of real use and I think we may point with pride to the fact that in a large measure we have kept to our schedules with very little variation.

In addition to the monthly publications we have also distributed a mass of material to those writing to our Information Service. *(See Circulation Schedule.)*

This year has been a difficult one from the standpoint of office management. Our work has expanded and the volume of work to be turned out has increased and we had the misfortune to lose five employees during the year. Two of these, who had been with us sixteen years, were particularly difficult to replace. It was a great problem to find the type of high-grade employee we need. The material in the

labor market was low-grade, war jobs having absorbed most of the high-grade workers. However, after spending hours interviewing well over one hundred candidates, I was finally able to secure five new employees, who are now fitting into the work very well. We have also acquired a part-time shipping clerk which eases the physical task of getting our material into the mails.

EXTENSION DEPARTMENT

Carl Hermann Voss

Extension Secretary

Church Peace Union and World Alliance

The Extension Secretary has construed his task to be that of interpreting throughout the country on an interfaith basis the program of the Church Peace Union and the World Alliance for International Friendship Through the Churches. A democratic world order as the foundation of enduring peace is the essence of the message he has emphasized. He has tried to deal concretely with the sociological and political issues which impede the attainment of such an objective. He has centered attention on the struggle to diminish discrimination against racial and religious minorities, has supported enterprises which oppose a native, home grown fascism, and has devoted his energies to the consolidation of an intelligent, articulate public opinion for world organization on a democratic basis. To this end his main concern has been with the Win the War — Win the Peace Institutes, in the planning of which he assists Dr. Atkinson. Now that ultimate victory is in sight, the emphasis of our Win the War — Win the Peace Institutes is placed in large measure on the problems which we will face in the after-war world. But the military and political crisis in Europe at this hour make all the more imperative the *winning of the war* as a prelude to the compelling task of winning the peace. The grave danger of losing the peace impels us to present the issues of international cooperation clearly and cogently through institutes of an interfaith nature, held in cooperation with secular groups of kindred purpose.

Christian Council on Palestine

The Extension Secretary has devoted one half of his time to the urgent problems of the Jewish people and their tragic plight in the present world conflict. As Executive Secretary of the Christian Coun-

cil on Palestine, he is trying to arouse the Christian conscience to an awareness of responsibility in this area and to urge, as a partial solution, the reestablishment of Palestine as a national homeland for the Jewish people. The Christian Council on Palestine is an independent organization, maintaining autonomy and separate identity from the Church Peace Union and the World Alliance; but its program is in accord with resolutions adopted at previous meetings of the Trustees of the Church Peace Union. The Christian Council on Palestine believes that "the destiny of the Jews is a matter of immediate concern to the Christian conscience, the amelioration of their lot a duty that rests upon all who profess Christian principles." More than 2,000 ministers and religious educators are members of the Christian Council on Palestine. Outraged because the Jews were Hitler's first and most cruelly ravished victims, they are bent on:

1) finding havens of refuge for the millions of homeless, stateless Jews who wander over the earth without hope, exiles who have emerged from the Nazi hell after Hitler's holocaust of 5,000,000 dead Jews;

2) fulfilling the commitments of the Balfour Declaration, the League of Nations Mandate, and the Anglo-American agreement which guaranteed Palestine as a national homeland for the Jewish people; securing the abrogation of the 1939 White Paper; and demanding a United Nations Trusteeship over Palestine;

3) anticipating the reestablishment of democratic rights for the Jewish people in all countries liberated from Nazi tyranny;

4) waging an unrelenting struggle against anti-Jewish agitation.

1. *Cooperation With Other Organizations:*

The Extension Secretary, in his concern with the problems of democracy as they relate to the responsibility of the churches in international affairs and in his study of postwar problems, cooperates actively with the following organizations:

— *Americans United For World Organization,* as a member of the Public Affairs Committee (formerly the Executive Committee of *Citizens For Victory);*

— *Students International Union,* as a trustee and as a member of the committee planning for international centers of education;

— *Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America,* as a member of the Department of International Justice and Goodwill;

— *National Conference of Christians and Jews,* as a participant in interfaith panels such as the program held last August at the Naval Training Station, Plattsburg, New York; and as a consultant for postwar cooperation between the N.C.C.J. and the World Alliance for International Friendship Through the Churches.

— *American Palestine Committee,* as a member of the Executive Council; and as organizer and participant in the regional meetings held recently in Washington, Philadelphia, Chicago, Cincinnati, and St. Louis.

— member of executive committees in the following organizations: *American Association For Democratic Germany; Youth of All Nations;* and *World Council For the Four Freedoms.*

2. *Institutes:*

Since the last report the Extension Secretary has assisted Dr. Atkinson in the Institutes held in Chicago, Winter Park, Miami, St. Louis, Easton, and Dallas. Because of his travels across the country, the Extension Secretary is convinced that these institutes, and the score or more preceding conferences of similar nature, have had a far-reaching effect on the public mind.

3. *Writing:*

The Extension Secretary has prepared scripts for radio broadcasts over stations WMCA, WEVD, WLIB, and WQXR, assisting in their production. Last October he supervised the presentation of five Sunday afternoon programs over WQXR on *The Pattern for Peace: One Year Later.* He has written articles and book reviews for the following magazines: *Advance, New Palestine, The Christian Sun, Christianity and Crisis, Seminar Quarterly, The Journal of Liberal Religion, Unity,* and *The Churchman.* Each month he contributes news items, book reviews, and the column, "What the Churches Are Doing," to the *World Alliance Newsletter.* His essay, "A Religionist Asks For An International Office of Education," was released through the Religious News Service to the religious and secular press.

4. *Speaking:*

During the past year he has given sermons and addresses in large number in New York City and outlying communities such as Brooklyn, Hackensack, Hempstead, Irvington, Jamaica, New Rochelle, Passaic, and Sea Gate, as well as in the following cities:

Allentown, Pa.	Buffalo, N. Y. (twice)	Dallas, Texas (twice)
Bethlehem, Pa.	Cannonsburg, Pa.	Detroit, Mich. (twice)
Boston, Mass.	Chicago, Ill.	Easton, Pa.

Houston, Texas	New Orleans, La.	St. Louis, Mo. (twice)
Huntington, W. Va.	Northampton, Mass.	San Antonio, Texas
Los Angeles, Calif.	Philadelphia, Pa. (4 times)	Syracuse, N. Y. (twice)
Miami, Florida	Pittsburgh, Pa.	Toronto, Canada
Milwaukee, Wis.	Plattsburg, N. Y.	Washington, D. C. (twice)
Montreal, Canada	Richmond, Va. (twice)	Wheeling, W. Va.
New Haven, Conn.	Rochester, N. Y.	

The Extension Secretary has carried on this work in the firm belief that religion has the resources for men and women to envisage the world as it must be and to engage in the arduous task of working with men and nations as they now are, finite and imperfect. We must be heartened by the good we have achieved and impelled by the goal of the better world toward which we strive. It is through the belief in God as the Father of all men that we seek the unity of nations and the brotherhood of all mankind.

FIELD SERVICE

HARRY N. HOLMES

Associate Secretary of the World Alliance

There are two basic convictions that motivate the field work of the World Alliance and the Church Peace Union.

First: Any machinery of world order or peace cannot long survive unless it emanates from goodwill. The Christian idea is inseparably associated with two words — peace and goodwill. Goodwill is the cement that holds men together in moral unity as they strive in any corporate endeavor. A trust in the motives of others is a prerequisite for the kind of world we would bring into existence. The world of today is occupied with security. In a world of goodwill preoccupation with security would not be so essential but at the present time men have to build for security because they have not learned how to command goodwill. However, it is absolutely true that apart from goodwill there is no sufficient security for any nation. The international and interchange activities of the World Alliance crossing all frontiers contribute to these reservoirs from which come alone the currency that is capable of supporting a world fabric.

Second: No international organization, equipped with power and authority to curb nations' sovereignty and compose disputes between nations is possible without an international public opinion sustaining it. There was no international loyalty in the League of Nations to

match the national loyalties. There was no supremacy of an international will. The Dumbarton Oaks proposals also register this truth. They reflect the will and power of the present world. Some smaller nations have lifted their voices in favor of a supra-national organization to keep the peace but they have no large following. The effective power to protect peace is today held by three or four predominant authorities and there is no temper yet in existence to merge them into any larger political unity. The *Round Table* of December 1944 concludes an article on "The Concert of the World" with these notable sentences: "The final eradication of war depends on the capacity of mankind to turn to account the years of peace, of which Dumbarton Oaks holds out to them, the hope in order to feel their way forward to some higher form of international organization. It is not a process of constructing machinery, but of winning the general allegiance of humanity for a new conception of the nation and the state."

The amount of goodwill in the world, demonstrating itself in an international public opinion will finally determine the distance we shall travel on the road to permanent peace. These two conceptions motivate all our work. Four items indicate the kind of work carried on in the past year.

Interchange

Our normal interchange with the preachers of Europe has of necessity been in abeyance. Two exchanges have taken place with Australia of outstanding significance. Dr. Daniel A. Poling preached for two months under the provisions of the Turnbull Trust in Scots Church, Melbourne, with great acceptance to crowded congregations. He carried greetings to the churches and people of Australia from the President and the churches of the U.S.A. Dr. C. Irving Benson of Wesley Church, Melbourne, preached for ten weeks in Canada and the United States and was everywhere received with enthusiasm. The high place both hold in the religious life of their country drew great public attention to their messages. Both visitors urge that a deputation of the American clergy go to Australia at an early date.

Field Work

The traveling of the Associate Secretary was considerably curtailed this year and only renewed in full measure during the last three months. The three Institutes in Easton, Pennsylvania; New York City; and Dallas, Texas brought crowded attendances and unusual publicity. The Secretary has spoken in numerous churches, service clubs, conferences, banquets and institutes in furtherance of the program.

He has accepted an invitation to speak in the next few weeks for Rotary International in their International Forum.

Radio

Many exceptional opportunities have come in the past year for the Alliance over radio. At the request of Station WEVD we arranged for five thirty-minute broadcasts for the University of the Air. The subjects were: Educating for World Order; The Resources of Religion in World Organization; Palestine in War and Peace; The Pacific in the Postwar World; and Pan-American Relations. The broadcasts were printed and had wide distribution.

Work for the Denominations

The officials of the Alliance and the Church Peace Union have been called upon in the largest way to help in the various church groups. It has been my privilege to cooperate with the Methodist Church in many ways besides sitting on the Committees on Overseas Relief and World Peace. I spoke on the Crusade for World Order at the North East Jurisdictional Conference and wrote the pamphlet on "Crusade for World Order" and the Study Book entitled "Methodist Men at Work," containing 52 short chapters for 1945.

This statement is concluded as I rejoice in restoration to full health and strength and anticipate a full year of activity again.

Report of

Dr. E. Guy Talbot

San Francisco, California

Pacific Coast International Centers

1. *Four centers:* San Francisco (Regional Office), Los Angeles, Portland, Seattle.
2. *Total Budget* for year for four offices, $30,000; half contributed by Carnegie Endowment.
3. Four major projects for the year: (1) Series of Institutes in March, subject: "Problems of the Pacific and World Organization," financed by special grant of $3,000 from Columbia Foundation in San Francisco; (2) Mass meetings and numerous other events in connection with China's triple-seven anniversary in July. The Chinese Ambassador, Wei Tao Ming, participated in celebration at San Francisco and Los Angeles; (3) Non-partisan

campaign in connection with the November election; (4) Intensive campaign for Dumbarton Oaks plan.

4. *Correlation of Organizations:* the various campaigns, institutes and conferences sponsored by the centers have brought into cooperation numerous other organizations, agencies and institutions, such as colleges and universities and school superintendents, churches, women's clubs, labor unions, and business groups. Foreign consulates have cooperated in many events. The director serves on boards of a score of related organizations on the Pacific Coast.
5. *Distribution of Literature:* The regional office in San Francisco acts as a distribution center for literature produced by many organizations and government agencies. During the year the regional office distributed 185,000 pieces of literature, including more than 15,000 books and pamphlets. The branch offices have distributed another 125,000 pieces of literature. One of the constituent organizations of the San Francisco center, Citizens for Victory, distributed 250,000 voter pledge cards and several thousand other pieces of literature in connection with the non-partisan political campaign.
6. *Speakers Bureaus:* Each Pacific Coast center maintains a speakers bureau and furnishes speakers on call to numerous organizations and institutions. More than a hundred speakers are available. This feature of our work is being intensified in connection with the Dumbarton Oaks campaign.
7. *Radio Programs:* For 2½ years the San Francisco office has conducted a weekly 15 minute broadcast as a public service of the independent station, KSFO. This program is now aired weekly by the Blue Network Station, KGO. The other offices have used radio occasionally on their own account, and all our Pacific Coast offices utilize time on the air in cooperation with other programs. No money is ever paid for radio time.
8. *Educational Survey:* The most important project ever undertaken by the San Francisco center is a survey of intercultural appreciation and international understanding in the public schools of California, at all grade levels, including teacher-training institutions. This survey is financed by a special grant of $3,500 from the Rosenberg Foundation in San Francisco, and is conducted under the auspices of a survey committee headed by the Dean of the School of Education of the University of California. The State Department of Education is fully cooperating,

as well as city and county superintendents. A survey director is employed, giving half time for two semesters. The survey will be completed in the late Spring of 1945, and will be followed by a series of conferences, institutes and work-shops in various parts of California. Two reports will be published: Survey and Work-Shops.

9. *Employed Staff:* In the San Francisco office there are three employed staff members, plus several regular volunteer workers. In the three branch offices there are employed directors and office secretaries. Much of the work in all the centers is done by volunteers, including a great deal of time given by the Chairmen of the four centers.
10. *Budget for 1945:* The budgets of the regional offices and the branch offices for 1945 approximate $35,000. Funds are secured from local foundations and trust funds, cooperating organizations, and individual contributors. The San Francisco office during 1944 secured $9,800 from foundations and funds other than the Carnegie Endowment. The Portland office raised over $2,500 from individuals. Seattle and Los Angeles matched the Carnegie Endowment appropriation of $2,500 each, largely through individual contributions, plus some organization grants.
11. *Plans for 1945:* The San Francisco Center will complete the Educational Survey, and all Coast centers will concentrate all their activities on the Dumbarton Oaks plan until action is finally secured by the Senate. The fifth series of Coast institutes in March or April will be devoted to this subject, and will bring several leaders of national organizations to the Coast, as well as one outstanding speaker, capable of filling the largest auditoriums in each center city. A special fund is being secured to finance this project.

Report of the Secretary of the Canadian National Council

C. E. SILCOX

World Alliance for International Friendship

Christian-Jewish Relations

During 1944, your secretary has continued his work on much the same lines. A considerable part of his time has been devoted to the work of improving Christian-Jewish relations through the Canadian Conference of Christians and Jews. This conference issued in 1944

eight numbers of the bulletin *Fellowship,* the aggregate circulation of which was 33,000. We have reason to believe that these bulletins are being generally read and, though not sensational, have done much good.

The Canadian Conference of Christians and Jews is being reorganized and placed on a more permanent basis. A strong new administrative committee of twenty-two members has been named which has under consideration the development of a suitable constitution. Several sub-committees are already at work.

As director of this conference, I have made a great many addresses during the year in the provinces of Ontario, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island.

In addition to such speaking engagements and editorial work, I have contributed an article on "The Historical Backgrounds of Anti-Semitism" to a special number of *Reconciliation,* the organ of the Fellowship of Reconciliation in Canada, and the preface to a pamphlet "What About the Jews?" written by Dr. Norman F. Black of Vancouver, published by the Canadian Association for Adult Education and which has already had a circulation of at least 20,000 in Canada. I also have acted as mediator and consultant in a number of difficult situations of community tension, and have assisted the Civil Liberties Association of Toronto in devising plans for a general attack on race-prejudice in Canada.

The Canadian Conference of Christians and Jews has, perhaps an *unique* feature inasmuch as it received not only an annual grant from the Canadian Jewish Congress but token grants from at least two national churches – the Church of England in Canada and the United Church of Canada.

Radio

I have participated in one radio broadcast over the national network on the question "Are Canadians Racially Intolerant?" The other participants were a French-Canadian and a graduate student from India attending the University of Toronto. I also spoke over some local stations, namely at Kirkland Lake and Owen Sound.

Collaboration with Canadian Churches

Your secretary acted for several months in 1943 and 1944 as special consultant to the commission of the United Church of Canada on "The Church, the Nation and the World," and had a good deal to do with drafting the significant report which the General Council

received and ordered sent to all the churches for intensive study. The report contains definite recommendations regarding world organization and the responsibility of the Church for the promotion of international good-will and understanding.

During the year, he also prepared two articles for the official bulletin of the Council for Social Service of the Church of England in Canada — one on *Industrial Relations* and the other on *Private versus Public Enterprise.*

He also spent the month of June in the Maritime provinces, at the invitation of the Social Service Board of the United Baptist Convention of the Maritime provinces, delivering addresses at all the associations of that convention.

In these days, he has served directly three of the leading Canadian communions.

Victory Loans

Your secretary was also used by the War Finance Committee in addressing public meetings at various Ontario places on behalf of the fifth and sixth Victory Loans.

League of Nations Society in Canada

The secretary continues to be a member of the national executive of the League of Nations Society in Canada and of the Toronto branch of that society. He attended the annual meeting of the society in Montreal and made an address on that occasion. The society has been badly handicapped at the present time by the lack of funds, due in large measure to the unreadiness of Canadians to get over-excited over the problems of world-organization until such time as they have a better assurance that the United States of America will throw their great weight behind such international security measures. The Toronto branch has held many important public meetings during the year when international problems have been discussed by able panel-speakers to quite large numbers. At the last of these discussions, when the capacity of the hall was taxed to the limit, the question considered was the significance of the Dumbarton Oaks proposals.

Canadian Institute of International Affairs

Your secretary is also a member of the Canadian Institute of International Affairs and has attended many of the branch meetings in Toronto as well as the annual meeting at Ste. Anne de Bellevue, Quebec. At this annual meeting, he participated in the round table which considered the problem of post-war immigration into Canada.

Canadian National Committee on Refugees

The petition circulated by the Canadian National Committee in 1943 calling for further admission of refugees into Canada had its influence and resulted in opening the doors of Canada to several hundred other refugees located in Spain and Portugal. Your secretary is not only a member of the national committee which he helped to found in 1938, but he is also a signing officer, charged with considerable responsibility in the making of grants to refugees and in the general allocation of funds.

Collaboration with the American Council, World Alliance for International Friendship

Your secretary has participated in two institutes held in the United States by the Church Peace Union and other collaborating organizations. He spoke at Miami, Florida in April and at Dallas, Texas in December. He has appreciated these opportunities which enabled him to understand better the development of opinion regarding international security in the adjacent republic.

In September, he arranged a number of meetings in Toronto for Dr. Henry A. Atkinson. At one of these Dr. Atkinson spoke intimately on present trends in the United States, especially in this election year, and at another smaller meeting, attended by carefully selected persons from the United, Anglican, Baptist, Presbyterian and Roman Catholic churches and the Jewish community, we considered the *Pattern for Peace* in its Canadian implications. Dr. Atkinson was also able at this time to attend some of the sessions of the newly-organized Canadian Council of Churches at Yorkminster Church.

While no further institutes have been held in Canada this year, there is a desire for more of them and a request has come from a group in the capital city, Ottawa, to hold one along the lines of the North American Institute held in Toronto in 1943, the repercussions of which were so important.

Articles

Independently, the secretary has also contributed a number of articles on various social problems to various journals of opinion. To *Saturday Night* he contributed two articles entitled respectively: "Look Out; Leviathan's on the Horizon Again" and "The Constitutionality of the Family Allowances Act." There was a demand for a considerable number of reprints of the second article for general circulation. He also wrote three articles for the Canadian weekly

News on the question of Family Allowances; another article on "Nationalism and Internationalism Today" for the *Teachers' Quarterly* used by teachers in the Sunday Schools of the United and Baptist churches in the Dominion, and the article in *Reconciliation* referred to above.

He also prepared a brief for a committee of the Toronto Board of Trade on the question of Post-war Immigration, which urged a more generous policy of selective immigration into Canada after the war.

In the situation which has developed in Canada, involving a great deal of tension between Anglo-Canada and French Canada, he has delivered several addresses and has also prepared a pamphlet entitled "Must Canada Split?" for the Ryerson Press. He is at present at work on two other pamphlets for the same series.

He has also been asked by the Protestant Women's Federation to assist in the preparation of a brief on the problem of the relationship of public and separate schools in the province of Ontario. He is at work on this at present.

Your secretary once again expresses his appreciation of the support given him by the Church Peace Union, without which he would be quite unable to carry on these multifarious activities; especially in a year when he has had a great burden of sickness and sorrow in his own immediate family.

Report on the Dallas Institute

December 20, 1944

The Texas Institute on World Peace Problems was held in Dallas, Texas, December 12 and 13, 1944. It was sponsored by ten national and some forty local organizations and a strong Committee of Arrangements, which included many of the outstanding citizens of Dallas and Texas. This institute was the thirty-fifth in a series held in principal cities in the country, from Boston to Miami, from the Atlantic to the Pacific coast. The theme in each place has been the same, Win the War — Win the Peace. Now that the Dumbarton Oaks Conference has completed its task and the proposals are before us for consideration, at Dallas these proposals were made the center around which the entire program was built.

Among the speakers and others who participated in the discussion were outstanding religious leaders, educators, industrialists, and two representatives from the State Department, Mr. Donald Blaisdell and Mr. James Green.

The meetings were held in the Adolphus Hotel. At the first session approximately eight hundred persons were present. The first subject under discussion was, "The Dumbarton Oaks Proposals." Dr. S. D. Myres, Jr., Director of the Institute of Public Affairs of Southern Methodist University, presided. In his

opening address Dr. Myres presented some of the reasons why the American people should support the proposals. Then followed an off-the-record discussion which lasted for about two hours, during which Mr. Blaisdell and Mr. Green made splendid and well prepared speeches, clearly presenting the records of the Dumbarton Conferences. They then answered many questions and participated in a general discussion.

That same night a mass meeting was held in the ballroom of the hotel, at which were discussed the questions of "America's Responsibility in the Postwar Settlement," "Pan-American Unity," and "A Second Chance for World Organization for Peace," with Mr. Brooks Emeny of Cleveland, Ohio, former Senator James P. Pope, who is now director of the T.V.A., and Mr. Clark Eichelberger, as the speakers.

Wednesday morning a series of Round Table discussions were held on the "Political Organization of the Peace," "Economic and Labor Problems," "Education for a Postwar World," "Pan-American Unity," and "Religion and the Postwar World." About seven hundred and fifty persons participated in these Round Tables, the average attendance at each being about one hundred and fifty.

The Rotary Club officially recognized the Institute and at a largely attended luncheon meeting featured an address by Dr. Walter D. Head of Montclair, N. J.

The Institute ended Wednesday afternoon with a symposium on "The United States and the Other Nations." China was represented in an address by Dr. Liu, Australia by Dr. Harry N. Holmes, Canada and the British Commonwealth by Dr. C. E. Silcox and Europe by Dr. C. E. Timbos. America was represented in an address by Bishop Ivan Lee Holt. The public participated in all the sessions. Many questions and comments were contributed.

There was unanimous agreement that the Dumbarton Oaks proposals offer the best opportunity for continued cooperation of the United States with other Nations in an effective world organization. No resolutions were passed, but the speeches made by the people from the floor in support of Dumbarton Oaks indicated that a unanimous vote could have been passed for the acceptance of the proposals as a basis for agreement.

The following are some of the most striking statements which were made at the Institute:

Dr. Liu (Radio Director of the Chinese News Service): "China is definitely committed to international cooperation such as proposed at Dumbarton Oaks, but my nation will not be able to offer much military support to enforce such a peace. We can, however, contribute the principles of rational pacifism, religious tolerance, racial equality which have come out of some thirty or forty centuries of our own racial and national experience."

Dr. Holmes in his address stressed this fact: "Australia and New Zealand have no future in the Pacific without complete defeat of the Japanese military machine. No government has spoken so quickly in behalf of the Dumbarton Oaks proposals as Australia."

Dr. Silcox (Secretary of the Canadian Branch of the World Alliance for

International Friendship Through the Churches) urging an expansion of our "will to understand our fellow-men" declared that "Canada is not going to become excited about any program for world peace until it knows what the United States plans to do."

Dr. C. E. Timbos spoke as a representative from the Netherlands. He indicated that the smaller nations must be recognized as having a stake in the Dumbarton Oaks proposals and that his country heartily supports it.

One of the speakers from the floor, in talking about the rule of unanimity, stated: "As a lawyer I want to point out that in no case is a criminal before the bar ever allowed to sit on the jury that is trying him for murder!"

Senator James P. Pope, Director of the Tennessee Valley Authority, in his address on "Pan-American Unity, the Test of Democracy" said: "It is certain that full effectiveness of American participation in world affairs will depend upon Pan-American cooperation and unity."

An editorial published in the *Dallas Morning News* of Thursday, December 14, had this to say of the Institute:

> The two-day Texas Institute on World Peace Problems held here Tuesday and Wednesday was encouraging in all its aspects. Primarily it was evidence that the people are interested in the kind of world order that we are going to have and are willing to take time out from their busy days to hear authorities talk, ask questions and join in the discussion. As a result of the institute a good many people have a better idea of the problems that confront us in the establishment of a permanent peace and what needs to be done to meet them.
>
> No time should be lost. The public is just beginning to realize that not everything is running according to the hopes and expectations of the American people when they went into the war. The prospects of a sound and successful peace organization are less today than they were at a comparable time in the progress of World War I.
>
> The problems are infinitely greater. After World War I, the controlling powers were Great Britain, the United States and France which had been in harmony in the conduct of the war and which adhered to similar economic and political systems. There is no need to point to the vastly different situation today.
>
> The problem is much greater and it will not be solved on the basis of a new and enlightened theory of international cooperation if it is left exclusively to the diplomats and powers-that-be in the capitals of the great nations. There must be wide public interest and understanding, and firm insistence that the new ways of diplomacy be substituted for the old. It can be done if the people will voice their real interest. The idea of the Institute on World Peace Problems should be carried to every city and town in the nation.

Much credit is due to the local committee in Dallas, headed by Mr. Harold Young, with Mr. Alfonso Johnson in charge of Publicity. The "spark-plug" of the Institute, however, was Dr. S. D. Myres, Jr. and his very effective secretary, Mrs. Donald C. Bennett.

On Thursday, December 14, an all day conference was held on the question of community and state-wide organization. The discussion was led by Mr. Malcolm Davis of the Carnegie Endowment, who was responsible for bringing many of the participants to Dallas. The following persons were present:

Mr. Malcolm Davis, Chairman

Dr. Henry A. Atkinson, New York	Dr. Harry N. Holmes, New York
Mr. George Baker, Detroit	Mr. York Langton, St. Paul
Mr. Clark M. Eichelberger, New York	Dr. S. D. Myres, Jr., Dallas
Mr. Brooks Emeny, Cleveland	Dr. Eugene E. Pfaff, Chapel Hill
Mrs. Florence Englund, Chicago	Dr. C. E. Silcox, Toronto
Prof. Elizabeth Fackt, Denver	Dr. E. Guy Talbott, San Francisco

Mr. Harry E. Terrell, Des Moines

A report was made by each participant of the work in their particular center and the plans for their locality and surrounding areas. It was agreed that the Dumbarton Oaks Proposals form the best basis for the creation of a world organization, and should therefore be accepted.

It was agreed that the main emphasis should be put upon an educational campaign to secure public support of these Proposals.

It was also agreed that in the discussions, the widest latitude should be offered for expression of opinion, dissenting from some of the conclusions and asking for greater clarity and more precision on other points.

Before adjourning, the Conference agreed that there should be a closer coordination of effort between the persons and various groups represented in this meeting.

Report on the Salina, Kansas Institute

October 21, 1944

The Salina Institute on World Peace was held on December 15, 1944, under the auspices of the League of Nations Association, the Church Peace Union, the World Alliance for International Friendship Through the Churches, the Commission to Study the Organization of Peace, together with Kansas Wesleyan University and other groups and agencies in Salina. The committee in charge was made up of outstanding representatives of the community who acted as local sponsors. The theme was announced as "The Issues of the Peace." The first session was held in the Sacred Heart Catholic Church, and Mr. William R. Johnson spoke on the subject of "The War and the Postwar World." This was followed by an address on "Dumbarton Oaks and Its Proposals," by Mr. Donald Blaisdell, representing the State Department. Mr. Blaisdell then conducted an off-the-record discussion, in which many questions were asked and comments made by those present. There was overwhelming agreement in the institute expressed by applause, as well as by vote, that the United States should join the world organization as proposed by the Dumbarton Oaks Conference, and that this nation should not merely become a member but should participate in all the activities of the world organization.

A luncheon was served to all delegates in the Parish House of the Catholic Church.

At the afternoon session the following subjects were presented in addresses and a general discussion:

Permanent Peace	Peace and the Church
Labor and Peace	Local Organizations and the Peace

Participating were Professor H. B. Chubb of the University of Kansas; Dr. R. L. Clem, Headmaster, St. John's Military School; Father Michael Moran, Marymount College; and Clark Eichelberger.

A mass meeting was held that night in the auditorium of the Lincoln High School with Mr. Eichelberger and Dr. Atkinson as the speakers. There was an especially good attendance of the citizens of Salina at all the sessions, and in addition there were small delegations from nineteen cities and towns within a radius of one hundred miles.

At a business session following the mass meeting, it was unanimously agreed to form a "Kansas Council for the United Nations."

As Salina is located in the center of the state, it was logical that the headquarters of such an organization should be set up in that city. Officers were elected and a general program was adopted to be worked out in detail. It was also agreed that Dean Francis W. Palmer of the University act as Director of the Council. In agreement with the University, Dean Palmer will spend considerable time visiting the various centers throughout the state.

REPORT ON AUDIT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED

DECEMBER 31, 1944

CHAMBELLAN, BERGER & WELTI

Certified Public Accountants

January 11, 1945

BOARD OF TRUSTEES
The Church Peace Union
70 Fifth Avenue
New York, New York

Gentlemen:

We have audited the books, records and accounts of

THE CHURCH PEACE UNION

for the year ended December 31, 1944 and submit the following exhibits and schedules prepared therefrom:

EXHIBIT

A—BALANCE SHEET—DECEMBER 31, 1944

Schedule

A-1—Statement of Cash Receipts and Disbursements from January 1, 1944 to December 31, 1944

B—STATUS OF REVENUES FOR 1944 AT DECEMBER 31, 1944

C—STATUS OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR 1944 AT DECEMBER 31, 1944

COMMENTS

Securities and Other Investments—$1,872,472.16

Cash Held for Reinvestment— 26,396.58

$1,898,868.74

The securities owned, the investments in bonds and mortgages and the cash held for reinvestment were verified by confirmations received directly from your custodian, The New York Trust Company. The details of your securities and investments are shown in a report which will be submitted at a later date under separate cover.

Special Fund—U. S. Savings Bonds—Series G—$15,375.00

These securities were examined by us at the Chase National Bank. They represent a special fund for post-war work. The fund consists of a principal amount of $15,000.00 and accumulated interest to date of $375.00.

Cash on Hand and in Banks—$7,257.29

The cash on hand was verified by actual count. The cash in banks was verified by confirmations received directly from the depositaries and reconciled with the books.

Travel and Expense Funds:

These travel and expense funds were confirmed by certificates received from the various secretaries.

Revenue

All revenues received have been fully accounted for to our satisfaction. A summary of the revenue for the year ended December 31, 1944 follows:

Revenues received	$118,871.34
Revenues anticipated	116,182.30
Excess revenue received (Exhibit B)	$ 2,689.04

Appropriations and Expenditures

All expenditures for the year ended December 31, 1944 were checked and were supported by duly authorized vouchers. The details of these expenditures are shown in Exhibit C and in summary form are as follows:

Appropriations per budget		$ 111,182.30
Total expended (Exhibit C--Col. 2)		107,006.33
Unexpended balances	$ 4,314.47	
Overexpended appropriations	138.50	
		$ 4,175.97

Endowment Fund--$1,912,849.28

The changes in the Endowment Fund for the year 1944 are as follows:

Balance--January 1, 1944		$ 1,899,976.18
Add: Recovery from Superintendent of Insurance on account of claim allowed under guarantee of bonds and mortgage	$ 65.97	
Profit from sales of securities	12,991.42	
Revenue in excess of anticipated income--(Exhibit B)	2,689.04	
Unexpended during 1944 (Exhibit C)	4,175.97	19,922.40
		1,919,898.58
Deduct:		
Appropriation from cash balance at January 1, 1944		7,049.30
Balance--December 31, 1944		$ 1,912,849.28

Respectfully submitted,

Chambellan, Berger & Welti

Certified Public Accountants.

The Church Peace Union

BALANCE SHEET – DECEMBER 31, 1944

ASSETS

SECURITIES AND OTHER INVESTMENTS:		
Stocks and bonds at cost	$ 1,666,093.41	
Bonds and mortgages	206,378.75	$ 1,872,472.16
Cash held by New York Trust Co. – for reinvestment	26,396.58	$ 1,898,868.74
SPECIAL FUND – U. S. SAVINGS BONDS – SERIES G (including accumulated interest)		15,375.00
CASH ON HAND AND IN BANKS:		
Petty cash funds	350.00	
New York Trust Company	6,407.29	
Chase National Bank	500.00	7,257.29
ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE		2,106.66
TRAVEL AND EXPENSE FUNDS:		
General Secretary	500.00	
Assistant Secretary	200.00	
Extension Secretary	300.00	
Education Secretary	300.00	1,300.00
OFFICE FURNITURE AND FIXTURES		3,536.25
Total		$ 1,928,443.94

LIABILITIES

ENDOWMENT FUND	$ 1,912,849.28
ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	204.96
BALANCE – CHRISTIAN COUNCIL ON PALESTINE ACCOUNT	14.70
RESERVE FOR POST-WAR WORK	15,375.00
Total	$ 1,928,443.94

EXHIBIT A

The Church Peace Union

STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS

FROM JANUARY 1, 1944 TO DECEMBER 31, 1944

INCOME CASH

BALANCE – JANUARY 1, 1944		$ 7,405.37
RECEIPTS:		
Interest on endowment funds	$101,576.08	
Carnegie Corporation (received March 24, 1944)	10,000.00	
Accounts receivable – World Alliance	19,425.70	
Miscellaneous collections credited to appropriations	3,302.26	
Miscellaneous income	174.09	
For work of Christian Council on Palestine	10,254.50	
Commission to study the Organization of Peace (loan repaid)	500.00	
Accrued interest receivable	606.53	
Return of cash advanced	194.70	
Refund – News Letter	98.28	
Interest on bonds – Reserve for Post-War Work	250.00	146,382.14
		153,787.51
DISBURSEMENTS:		
Vouchers paid (A)	145,603.51	
Accrued interest receivable	901.71	146,505.22
BALANCE – DECEMBER 31, 1944		$ 7,282.29
This balance is on deposit with the following banks:		
New York Trust Company	6,407.29	
Chase National Bank	500.00	
Chase National Bank – Reserve for Post-War Work (Interest on Bonds)	375.00	$ 7,282.29

PRINCIPAL CASH – NOT AVAILABLE FOR BUDGET WORK

BALANCE – JANUARY 1, 1944		$ 8,777.89
RECEIPTS:		
Sales and redemption of securities	$187,509.35	
Payments on mortgages – account of principal	4,659.37	
Dividends on claim against Bond & Mortgage Co.	65.97	192,234.69
		201,012.58
DISBURSEMENTS:		
Securities purchased		174,616.00
BALANCE – DECEMBER 31, 1944 AT THE NEW YORK TRUST CO.		$ 26,396.58

(A)–The difference between this amount and the total appropriations expended to December 31, 1944 (Exhibit "C," column 2) is due to vouchers charged to accounts other than appropriations and the difference between the unpaid vouchers at the beginning and the end of the period.

SCHEDULE A-1

STATUS OF REVENUES FOR 1944 AT DECEMBER 31, 1944

	Income Anticipated and Appropriated	Income Realized	Revenue in Excess of Anticipated Income
Interest on Endowment Fund.....	$ 98,633.00	$101,147.95	$ 2,514.95
Appropriated from Cash Balances at January 1, 1944.....	7,049.30	7,049.30	
Loan to Commission to Study the Organization of Peace.....	500.00	500.00	
Special Contribution:			
Carnegie Corporation	(b) 1,000.00	(a) 10,000.00	
	(c) 5,700.00		
	(d) 3,300.00		
Miscellaneous Revenue		174.09	174.09
	$116,182.30	$118,871.34	$ 2,689.04

(a) Received from Carnegie Corporation March 24, 1944.
(b) Appropriated at Executive Committee Meeting, April 26, 1944.
(c) Appropriated at Semi-Annual Meeting on June 5/7, 1944.
(d) Appropriated at Executive Committee Meeting, October 19, 1944.

EXHIBIT B

STATUS OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR 1944 AT DECEMBER 31, 1944

	(1) Budget	(2) Total Expended To Dec. 31, 1944	(3) Status of Appropriations at December 31, 1944 Unexpended	(4) Overexpended
1. DIRECTION:				
General Secretary's salary and clerical assistance...	$ 10,105.00	$ 10,105.00		
Servicing of Endowment Funds, Auditor's fees, etc.	3,550.00	3,455.46	$ 94.54	
Travel and committee expenses	2,500.00			
	D 400.00	2,914.97		$ 14.97
Meetings of Executive Committee and Board of Trustees	2,000.00			
	C 500.00	2,451.64	48.36	
2. EXTENSION:				
¼ Extension Secretary's salary and clerical assistance	3,315.00	3,093.75	221.25	
Travel and Committee expenses	1,000.00	999.08	.92	
Speakers Bureau and Committee on Interchange	200.00	196.65	3.35	
Committee on Religious Rights and Minorities....	200.00	81.35	118.65	
2b. EDUCATION:				
Secretary's salary and clerical assistance	4,825.00	4,842.02		17.02
Travel and Committee expenses	700.00	386.40	313.60	
News Letter	4,500.00			
	B 2,500.00	5,521.54	1,478.46	
Research and Information Service	1,000.00			
	B 200.00			
	D 600.00	1,784.87	15.13	
Publications	2,000.00			
	D 100.00	1,830.09	269.91	
Library and Periodicals....	500.00	468.10	31.90	
3. OFFICE AND ADMINISTRATION:				
Assistant Secretary's salary, clerical assistance, bookkeeping, etc.	10,709.00			
	C 523.00	11,225.98	6.02	
Travel and Committee expenses	100.00	21.26	78.74	
Rent	3,300.00	3,300.00		
Telephone and telegraph...	1,000.00			
	C 300.00	1,296.46	3.54	
Furniture and Fixtures.....	300.00			
	C 100.00	412.47		12.47
Office supplies	800.00	863.89		63.89

EXHIBIT C – 1

STATUS OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR 1944 AT DECEMBER 31, 1944
(continued)

		(1) Budget	(2) Total Expended To Dec. 31, 1944	(3) Status of Appropriations at December 31, 1944 Unexpended	(4) Overexpended
Postage		1,000.00	936.88	63.12	
Printing and multigraphing		800.00			
	D	600.00	1,266.48	133.52	
Incidentals		600.00			
	C	200.00	721.01	78.99	
Financing fees on foreign drafts, etc.		75.00			
	D	810.00	843.24	41.76	
4. SPECIAL FUNDS:					
World Alliance (American Council)		17,000.00			
	D	1,500.00	18,500.00		
Grants in Aid		3,150.00			
	C	100.00			
	D	200.00	3,450.00		
Conferences in the United States		4,000.00			
	A	1,000.00			
	B	3,000.00			
	C	2,500.00	9,582.86	917.14	
Unemployment Insurance		960.30	895.01	65.29	
Social Security		275.00	242.72	32.28	
Pension Fund		8,285.00	8,315.15		30.15
5. WORK ABROAD THROUGH THE WORLD ALLIANCE:					
International office expenses of the World Alliance		2,000.00			
	C	500.00			
	D	1,000.00	3,202.00	298.00	
Work in India and the Far East		1,000.00	1,000.00		
Miss Ivy Marks		1,000.00	1,000.00		
Work for Alliance in Canada		1,800.00	1,800.00		
		111,182.30	$107,006.33	4,314.47	$ 138.50
		107,006.33		138.50	
UNEXPENDED December 31, 1944		$ 4,175.97		$4,175.97	

EXHIBIT C (Concluded) – 2

NOTE: Additions to Budget Appropriations:

A Voted by Board of Trustees at semi-annual meeting June 5/7, 1944 from grant of Carnegie Corporation.

B Votel by Executive Committee on April 26, 1944 from Carnegie Corporation grant.

C Voted by Executive Committee on October 19, 1944; $3,300.00 from Carnegie Corporation grant; $1,423.00 from unappropriated cash balances.

D Voted by Executive Committee on December 20, 1944 from unappropriated cash balances.